Austria
Switzerland
Norway
Zimbabwe
bangladesh
Peru
Pakistan
Puerto Rico
Maldives
Honduras
Lithuania
Dominica
Seychelles
Armenia
El Salvador
Ireland
Chinese Taipei
C Afri Rep
Ukraine
Burkina Faso
Ethiopia
Mayanmar
Mali
Slovenia
Serbia & Montenegro
Cyprus
Portugal
Poland
Brazil
Finland
Tunisia
Bulgaria
Greece
Iraq
Surinam
Iceland
Libya
Moldvia
Cambodia
Malta
Uganda
Namibia
Aruba
Grenada
Latvia
Argentina
Eritrea
Lao PD RP
Nepal
Czech Republic
Kazakhstan
Slovak Rep
Nicaragua
Brunei
Estonia

Loss to Indian Industry due to Tsunami

4337. SHRI N.R. GOVINDRAJAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loss by Indian Industry due to Tsunami has been quantified;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to revamp the industry;

(c) whether Government has assessed the damage suffered by fishing industry due to Tsunami; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to meet the marine exports committed during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) The loss due to Tsunami that struck on December 26, 2004, goes beyond industrial loss, which includes damage to dwelling units, loss of lives, damage to cropped area, boats damaged and the fishing industry. The loss to the salt industry in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh has been estimated at Rs. 2.20 crore. Government has approved a special package of Rs. 2.51 crore for Tsunami affected salt works of Tamil nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Approximately 68,000 traditional boats/mechanized boats; 2 lakh fishing nets; and 5700 hectares of aqua farms were lost/damaged by Tsunami. Apart from these, Tsunami had also rendered thousands of fishermen homeless. Government have been taking necessary steps to build up infrastructure facilities. Further, the Government through Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) have been implementing a number of schemes to boost the exports of marine products. These include schemes for extending financial assistance to the seafood processing industry; steps to upgrade processing facilities to meet international standards of hygiene and quality; expansion of aquaculture; imparting training to aquaculture farmers to adopt sound management practices to prevent outbreak of diseases; assistance to produce value-added products for export; marketing support; etc. The Annual Supplement 2005 to the Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09 has also announced a package of measures to promote exports from the marine sector. These include duty free import of specified specialized inputs etc. to the extent of 1% of FOB value of preceding financial year exports, import of monofilament long line system for tuna fishing at a Concessional rate of duty, etc.

India's share of exports in international trade

†4338. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.